

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913

NO 22

## SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD NOW ALIVE

Charles Albrecht of Prairie  
View the Missing Man Is  
Found in Texas

IS FOUND BY HIS FRIENDS

Family Had Long Considered Themselves  
Husbandless and Fatherless After  
Relatives and Friends Give Him Up

Charles Albrecht, a prominent farmer and well-digger, who for many years lived at Prairie View, south of Libertyville and who on November 22, 1911, disappeared completely and several times afterwards was reported dead, is still alive and in good health.

Albrecht is now working at the carpenter's trade at San Benito, Texas, and while his family has mourned him as dead for a long time and this week was surprised when they heard he was alive, the strange situation arises that the relatives plan making no efforts to get the truant husband father to return home. They intend allowing him to remain where he has chosen to stay—in Texas.

Recently former Supervisor William E. Miller and other Libertyville men went to Texas in connection with a land deal. They were walking along the streets of San Benito when they saw a man whom they felt they recognized and, investigating, they found that it was Albrecht, the man whom they had known near Libertyville and who was supposed to be dead, was before them, hale and hearty, the liveliest "dead man" they had ever seen.

And then explanations came in quick order. Albrecht told them that he had had domestic troubles and had departed for the south very suddenly. He admitted he had never written home but that he still had managed to hear from his folks through other sources. He knew of the death of John Herenberger and others from near his home. He would not reveal how he had got the news from home but it is evident that someone near Prairie View knew his address and still willing to let his family believe him dead, had kept him posted about home matters.

Time went on and relatives of the former prominent farmer gave up all hopes of ever hearing from him—they placed him in the list of dead who mysteriously pass off the earth and some had begun to forget him when the Libertyville men brought back word of him being in Texas.

The news was like that from the grave for his relatives and friends long ago had given up hope of ever seeing him alive again or of hearing from him.

Inquiry of his sister and sister-in-law at Prairie View reveals the fact that because Albrecht, his wife and children to get along these two years without inquiring after them or making any effort to aid them, that he can shift for himself, for they have managed to get along so far without him. They declare they will make no effort to induce him to return and he in his turn, told the Libertyville men that he would not plan returning, because he likes Texas and is getting along satisfactorily.

### ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The story of Lincoln—Soldier, Statesman, Patriot—should be interesting to every reader of the news and in memory of the great Emancipator we run in this issue a special feature article that should be read by young and old.

Under Lincoln's guiding hand the Union was preserved and much can be learned from his character as a rugged American and a true patriot.

Following our regular policy, the News will each week run feature articles and stories that are of such value to mean a direct loss to every subscriber who fails to read them.

Start reading them and you will see the big value, besides the local news, contained in every copy of the News.

### Ideals

Ideals are like stars; you will not succeed in touching them with your hands. But, like the seafaring man on deserts of water, you choose them as your guides, and following them reach your destiny.—Carl Schurz.

## MANY CANDIDATES OUT

County Election Is Many Months Away  
But, the Ticket Is Getting Interesting

Although the next election of county officers in Lake county is many months distant, indications at the present time are for a rather peppery campaign and even at this early date numerous candidates for the various offices are being announced. So far Geo. N. Powell has signified his willingness to again serve the county in capacity of sheriff coming out on the Bull Moose ticket; Charles Thayer and Elvin Griffin, Republicans, have also shown a hankering for that honor and Henry Broecker has received the endorsement of the democrats of the county for the same office.

George Jackson, a butcher in the employ of Fred Back of Waukegan has announced his candidacy for supervisor of Waukegan on the Democratic ticket. His policy is to apply the cleaver to high taxes and to oppose the erection of a new court house.

Other prospective candidates are intimating their intentions but have not as yet come out flat footed after the nomination.

With the Democrats putting up a full ticket of county officers, the first time in years, the Bull Mooseers seeking for a peek in, and the Republicans determined to hold the fort, the coming campaign will of a necessity be an active one and the winners whoever they may be will no doubt have a run for their money.

## ANTIOCH MEN HONORED

Albert E. Jack and J. F. Martin Receive  
Honors of Milk Association

Two Lake county men now hold high offices in the Milk Producers' association. They are Albert E. Jack of Antioch, who was unanimously elected secretary and J. F. Martin, also of Antioch, re-elected treasurer.

Mr. Jack is well qualified for the position and will do all in his power to further the interests of the association. He will move to Chicago, so as to give his entire time to the duties of his office.

Of the 22 counties from the three states, comprising 141 locals, but one Wisconsin county was not represented. Lake county was represented by 28 delegates, her full quota. N. E. Gatzert, secretary of the county organization, acted as chairman for this body.

The producers are encouraged by the "do or die" spirit which was exhibited at the convention. "It speaks well for the future," commented a farmer.

C. G. Small, of Prairie View, was another Lake county man elected to office. He defeated Frank Holt of Wisconsin for second vice president, by a vote of 170 to 3.

A history of the Dairy Farmers' Protective association, and the methods used by that association in their victorious fight against Chicago dealers, was told by N. E. Gatzert. His suggestions were carefully listened to and many of them will be brought before the board of directors for consideration as to the advisability of adopting their use in the larger association.

## ZION CITY LACE FACTORY WILL REMAIN IN ZION

Official announcement has been made by the heads of the Marshall Field Lace company, that it is not their intention to remove their lace works from Zion City. A couple of weeks ago the report spread like wild fire that Zion City was to lose its principal industry. Various factions there received it with varying emotions. The Volitives seeing in it cause for rejoicing, claiming that its removal would take many of the Independents from the city. Whether the report was put in circulation by some "wag" thirsting for more Zion excitement or whether one of the other of the varying factions were seeking to make an impression of some sort or the other, is not known. But it only remained for the Company to make the denial which they are promptly doing.

## FOX LAKE RESIDENTS HAVE PETITION ASKING PAROLE OF ASBYJORNSEN

Residents of Fox Lake and vicinity are circulating a petition asking that Oscar Asbyjornsen who received an indeterminate sentence in the state penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., be paroled. Asbyjornsen pleaded guilty on a manslaughter charge. He was drunk when he shot and mortally injured his partner. The petition will be presented to Governor Dunne on the first day of March.

## NAVY MAN ELUDES CAPTURE

Son of Zion Resident Foils  
Attempt Made by Sheriff  
to Take Him

SEARCH PARENTS' HOME

Recruit from U. S. Battleship Is a Deserter  
and Is Being Sought by the  
Lake County Authorities

Charles Sparrow, an alleged deserter from the U. S. Navy, foiled an attempt made by Sheriff Green and one deputy to take him captive at Zion City Tuesday, where he has been hiding for the past ten days. He made a hairbreadth escape from the hands of the law.

Two weeks ago Sheriff Green was advised that Sparrow had deserted from a U. S. battleship on the east coast. For two weeks Sheriff Green watched the young man's parent's residence in Zion City, and only Tuesday was he advised that the young man had been seen about the place. Two minutes after the sheriff received word that the alleged deserter had been seen in Zion City, he boarded a train with a deputy.

When they reached the Sparrow home the mother of the young man opened the door and asked the sheriff what he wanted. He told the aged woman that he was searching for her son, who had been booked as a deserter from the navy.

"Unless you surrender the young man, I will search the house," said Sheriff Green.

"Why he left a few minutes before you arrived. You may search the house but you won't find him," responded the gray-haired woman.

Sheriff Green and his deputy searched the house from cellar to attic.

From what could be ascertained the young man ran to the electric road station and boarded a north bound car. A man answering Sparrow's description was seen to leave the electric car at Racine.

A special guard will be stationed in Zion City to arrest the man in case he returns to the home of his parents.

The young man enlisted in the navy six months ago. He served his apprenticeship at the naval training station, Great Lakes, but was transferred to the Pacific coast two months ago. He disappeared from the battleship at Newport News, it is said. A reward has been offered by Uncle Sam for his arrest.

Police of the North Shore have been furnished with a description of the young man. When seen in Zion City the alleged deserter was wearing civilian's clothes.

The sheriff fears that the young man left his parents home by a rear door when he drove up to the house.

## BURGLARS GET \$40 FROM NORTHWESTERN DEPOT AT BRISTOL

The station of the Northwestern Railway Company at Bristol was entered by burglars some time Thursday night of last week and the men got away with money to the amount of \$40 and it is thought a large number of railway tickets. The burglary was discovered when the station was opened for business the next morning. The men had made their way into the station by breaking out one of the windows and once inside they thoroughly ransacked the place.

It was expected that the men would go to Kenosha on the milk train and the police of that city had an early call to search the milk train, but two men who had dropped off the train just before it reached the station were rounded up by the police and they were held as suspects. The men gave their names as Harry Anderson and Barney Olson and both claimed to be residents of Chicago. They have been working on the ice in the western part of the country.

### Names and Faces

She—"It seems strange that you did not remember my face and yet you remember my name." He (awkwardly) "Well, you know, you have an attractive sort of name."

## TEACHERS MEETING SATURDAY

Interesting Session is to be  
Held at Lake Bluff and  
Many Will Attend

WILL GIVE DEMONSTRATION

Principal Owen of the Chicago Normal  
School Will Give the Main Address  
and others will speak

A county teachers' meeting is to be held at Lake Bluff on Saturday, Feb. 8, beginning at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. Teachers from Waukegan and all parts of the county will be present as the meeting promises to be one of unusual interest.

One of the most interesting features will be a class demonstration of the following teachers, Miss Mary Bell, principal; Miss Lela Glynn, Miss Eleanor Weaver and Clara Dietrich.

In addition Miss Gertrude Miller of Highland Park Schools, will have the sixth grade class in geography and will demonstrate type study, probably taking as her subject either the iron and steel industry or a great continental railroad.

Miss M. Johnson of North Chicago will take her second grade class with her and will demonstrate the second grade work in reading and numbers.

The afternoon session will be held in town hall and Miss Canham of the Highland Park class in gymnastic dancing will give what promises to be an interesting demonstration.

There will also be a talk by Principal W. A. Owen of Chicago Normal school. Mr. Owen is said to be a very able speaker and should have something very interesting to say.

Miss Alice Smith will preside at the meeting.

Those who have been selected to take charge of the demonstration in the different subjects have been working quite hard for some time to get best results possible from their children and the other teachers will attend to get the benefit of superior instruction in some one line.

## \$600 DAMAGE BY FIRE TO THE BEAUTIFUL HOME OF THOMPSON

Fire broke out in the beautiful summer home of John R. Thompson, just south of Libertyville Saturday morning. For a time the residence, which is perhaps one of the finest summer homes on any Lake county farm, was in great danger but the employees of the place were quickly formed into a bucket brigade and their efforts saved the place, although damage of about \$600 was done.

The damage was restricted to the roof and a huge hole was burned in it. Considerable damage was done to the furnishings of the home as a result of the smoke and water. That the whole structure was not lost because of the absence of a fire fighting equipment seemed a remarkable thing and employees no doubt will get much praise for their efforts upon Mr. Thompson's arrival. A defective flue is believed to have caused the fire, which started in an upper room.

## FIRE DESTROYS HOUSE ON YOUNG FARM

Some time between twelve and one o'clock this (Thursday) morning the house on the Wm. Young farm east of town was found to be wrapped in flames.

The origin of the fire is not known but it evidently started on the first floor, seemingly in the kitchen. So far had the flames advanced before discovery that when Roy Dennison and family, the present tenants on the farm, awoke it was to find almost the entire lower floor ablaze. The children were lowered from the windows and when Mr. Dennison and wife left the building all they were able to take with them was a scant supply of clothing. Nothing further was saved. The building was completely destroyed.

## DEC. WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local  
Weather Man

Jan. 1913—Warmest day 62 on the 7. Coldest day 8 below on the 12. Average temperature 23.77. Rainfall 1.81 inches. Snowfall 11 inches.

Jan. 1912—Warmest day 33 on the 2nd. Coldest day 18 below on the 7th. Average temperature 7.15. Rainfall 1 inch. Snowfall 6 1/2 inches.

Jan. 1911—Warmest day 46 on the 26th. Coldest day 6 below on the 5th. Average temperature 23.62. Rainfall .08 inch. 6 inches of snow.

Jan. 1910—Warmest day 40 on the 26th. Coldest day 19 below on the 7th. Average temperature 19.96. Total rainfall 2.20 inches. 10 inches of Snow.

Jan. 1909—Warmest day 65 on the 3rd. Coldest day 16 below on the 6. Average temperature 24.33. Total rainfall 2.20 inches. 6 in. snow.

Jan. 1908—Warmest day 45 on the 6. Coldest day 12 below on the 30th. Average temperature 24.72. Rainfall 2.55 inches. 11 inch snow.

Jan. 1907—Warmest day 49 on the 7th. Coldest day 9 below on the 26th. Average temperature 22.50. Total rainfall 3.70 inches. 8 1/2 inches of snow.

Jan. 1906—Warmest day 68 on the 20th. Coldest day 3 above on the 8th. Average temperature 30.77. Total rainfall 2.20 inch. 1 inch snow.

Jan. 1905—Warmest day 43 on the 1st. Coldest day 12 below on the 14. Average temperature 13.38. Total rainfall 1 inch. 10 inch snow on.

Jan. 1904—Warmest day 37 on the 8th. Coldest day 25 below on the 25th. Average temperature 8 above. Rainfall 2 inches 5 1/2 inches of snow.

Jan. 1903—Warmest day 46 on the 29. Coldest day 10 below. Average temperature 15.46. Rainfall 1 inch. 3 1/2 inches snow.

Jan. 1902—Warmest day 48 on the 26. Coldest day 9 below on the 5th. Average temperature 25.85. Total rainfall 1.40 inches. 13 inches of snow.

## PACKERS FAVOR NEW LAW

The Law Prevents the Killing of Calves  
and Brings the High Cost of Meat Down

Startling facts regarding the decrease of the cattle supply in the United States are revealed in a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture. The report shows that the supply of cattle in the last year has been the smallest in many years and that it has a direct bearing on the high cost of living.

According to the heads of large packing interests in Chicago, the decrease in the cattle supply is playing a large part in the rise of the price of meat and in the general cost of meat foodstuffs. The increase, it is asserted, can be traced directly to the breeder and the farmer, who it is declared, have depleted their ranges of marketable cattle by the killing of calves for the market.

J. Ogden Armour, head of the Armour Packing company, in discussing the decrease of the cattle supply said: "The present shortage of cattle is in a large measure responsible for the high cost of living. The cattle raisers of the West are not allowing their herds to grow to a marketable size."

There should be a law in the United States which would prohibit the killing of calves. Such a law as this, I believe, is in force in South America with the result that their herds are rapidly overhauling ours. The people of the United States consume more veal than other nation in the world, and the price here is higher. As a matter of fact it is ridiculously high, but the demand far exceeds the supply and this results in the killing of the young cattle."

John A. Spoor, president of the Stock Yards company, takes the same view of the situation as Mr. Armour.

## YOUNGEST CHILD OF MR. AND MRS. PETE LAURSEN PASSES AWAY

A week ago Sunday evening at seven o'clock, little Glenn Elmer the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Laurson was removed from their home by death. The little fellow had been ill with pneumonia for six days and in spite of all that could be done passed away on the 28 day of January, the day upon which he was eighteen months old.

The funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock with Rev. Stixrud officiating and burial at the Oakland cemetery. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all.

## MILK STRIKE AND FAMINE THREATENED

Producers Condemn the Alleged  
Dealers' Trust; May  
Quit Dairying

ATTACK IS LEAD BY WOMAN

"Every Farmer Should Stick Together and  
Set Their Own Figures" Says Mrs.  
Scott Durand

A strike by the milk producers of Illinois, with the possibility of a milk famine, Monday was threatened at the fifth annual meeting of the Milk Producers' association at the Hotel Sherman.

Denouncing the "milk trust" and charging the several boards of with working in the interest large dealers, the members suit a raise of seven-eighths of a cent wholesale price of milk for the mer.

"I urge you to resist the ment of outsiders," said M. Durand of Crabtree Dairy far Bluff. "Stand together. Set price, and if the retailers insist on one-half of the price, raise hogs, feed the and make butter from you are in a position to rule do."

"You cannot be true unless you set your own continued. Don't let any one what you should get for your milk should received not less than 4 quart all the year round. As boards of health and other fact don't need them for our com we have conscience of our own."

The report of the committee ing the price of milk was unanimously adopted.

"We believe," said the "that the producers of milk the dairy district tributary of Chicago have further i for complaint, just causes ing, and for denouncing as unreasonable many of the and conditions contained in ordinance passed in August the city council of Chicago."

"It has been proven in its provisions are in the in the large dealers. We there mit that the prices for w should be sold by the producer, the period of six months beginning April 1, 1913, based upon cost and reasonable remuneration to the producer, should average no less than \$1.60 per 100 pounds, or 3 1/2 cents a quart."

It was shown that the producer now gets 2 1/2 cents in summer and 3 1/2 cents in winter, and that the distributor receives 8 cents. It was agreed that it costs the producer as much to dairy successfully in one season of the year as the other and that for this reason he should receive the same rate for his milk all the year round.

"You are the finest bunch of hired men I have seen together," shouted V. S. Lumley of Woodstock. "You claim to be independent farmers when you're really the hired men of the milk trust. You say give Chicago what it wants and let it pay for it when the facts are that Chicago is getting what it wants and you are paying for it."

"You are working for Gail Borden, the milk trust owner and you give him your time for nothing. Recognize the Boston Tea Party. Gail Borden takes you as much as he pleases and you do not dare say boo!"

Talk about faddists. Do you know Dr. Evans sees bugs in every thing? He can't live without bugs because he's a bugologist. Ha can afford to specialize on bugs. You can't. So don't let anybody tell you your business.

Dr. Young told us that our cows breed scarlet fever. He didn't tell us, though that Chicago sent scarlet fever out to us. He challenged us a year ago by saying Chicago was able to take care of herself. If this is so let her do it and not come out in our country.

"You have been telling your daughter not to marry a farm boy but to get a city chap. Let me tell you something. You go back home and tell her."

(Continued on page four)

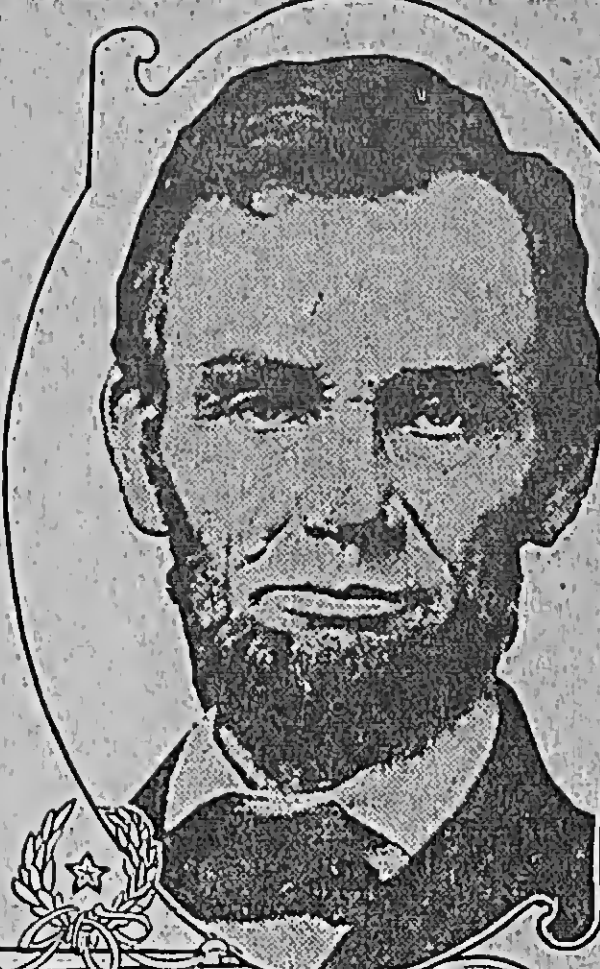


# LINCOLN'S VOW FREED THE SLAVES

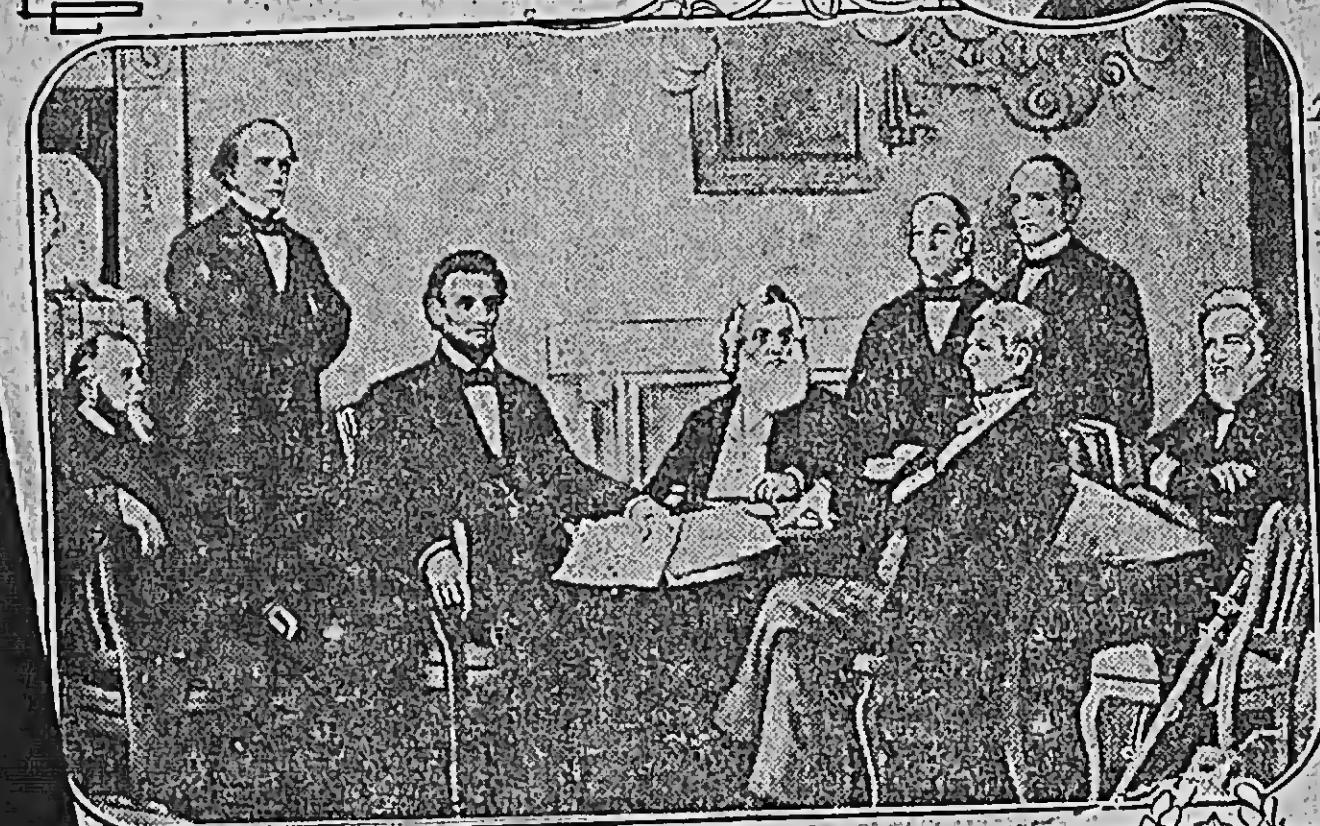
**A**BRAM LINCOLN called his cabinet together on September 22, 1862, to read to them his first proclamation of emancipation. In the minutes of two of the members of that council are given vivid running accounts of that meeting, telling of Lincoln's solemn vow and its consummation. This is the story of that day as told by Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury:

To department about nine. State department messenger came with notice to heads of departments to meet at twelve. Received sundry callers. Went to the White House. All the members of the cabinet were in attendance. There was some general talk, and the president mentioned that Artemus Ward had sent him his book. Proposed to read a chapter which he thought very funny. Read it, and seemed to enjoy it very much; the heads also (except Stanton), of course. The chapter was "High-handed Outrage at Utica." The president then took a graver tone, and said:

"Gentlemen: I have, as you are aware, thought a great deal about the relation of this war to slavery; and you all remember that, several weeks ago, I read to you an order that I prepared on this subject, which, on account of objections made by some of you, was not issued. Ever



THE STATUE OF LINCOLN ERECTED BY THE FREED SLAVES



READING PROCLAMATION TO THE CABINET

since then my mind has been much-occupied with this subject, and I have thought, all along, that the time for acting on it might probably come. I think the time has come now. I wish it was a better time. I wish that we were in a better condition. The action of the army against the rebels has not been quite what I should have best liked.

"When the rebel army was at Frederick, I determined, as soon as it should be driven out of Maryland, to issue a proclamation of emancipation, such as I thought most likely to be useful. I said nothing to any one, but I made the promise to myself and (hesitating a little) to my Maker. The rebel army is now driven out, and I am going to fulfill that promise."

"I have got you together to hear what I have written down. I do not wish your advice about the matter, for that I have determined for myself. This I say without intending anything but respect for any one of you. But I already know the views of each on this question. They have been heretofore expressed, and I have considered them as thoroughly and carefully as I can."

"What I have written is that which my reflections have determined me to say. If there is anything in the expressions I use, or in any minor matter, which any one of you thinks had best be changed, I shall be glad to receive the suggestions."

"One other observation I will make. I know very well that many others might, in this matter as in others, do better than I can; and if I was satisfied that the public confidence was more fully possessed by any one of them than by me, and knew of any constitutional way in which he could be put in my place, he should have it. I would gladly yield it to him. But, though I believe that I have not so much the confidence of the people as I had some time since, I do not know that, all things considered, any other person has more; and, however this may be, there is no way in which I can have any other man put where I am. I am here; I must do the best I can, and bear the responsibility of taking the course which I feel I ought to take."

"The president then proceeded to read his Emancipation Proclamation, making remarks on the several parts as he went on, and showing that he had fully considered the whole subject, in all the lights under which it had been presented to him. After he had closed, Governor Seward said:

"The general question having been decided, nothing can be said farther about that. Would it not, however, make the proclamation more clear and decided to leave out all reference to the act being sustained during the incumbency of the present president; and not merely say that the government recognizes but that it will maintain, the freedom it proclaims?"

"I followed, saying:

"What you have said, Mr. President, fully

satisfies me that you have given to every proposition which has been made a kind and candid consideration. And you have now expressed the conclusion to which you have arrived clearly and distinctly. This it was your right, and, under your oath of office, your duty to do. The proclamation does not, indeed, mark out exactly the course I would myself prefer. But I am ready to take it just as it is written, and to stand by it with all my heart. I think, however, the suggestions of Governor Seward very judicious, and shall be glad to have them adopted."

"The president then asked us severally our opinions as to the modification proposed, saying that he did not care much about the phrases he had used. Every one favored the modification, and it was adopted. Governor Seward then proposed that, in the passage relating to colonization, some language should be introduced to show that the colonization proposed was to be only with the consent of the colonists and the consent of the states in which colonies might be attempted. This, too, was agreed to, and no other modification was proposed."

"Gideon Welles, secretary of the navy, also recorded in his diary the events of that day. He, too, alluded to the solemn covenant Lincoln had made, to free the slaves in the event of a victory. The victory had come, and Lincoln had made up his mind. This is Welles' narrative, written under date of September 22:

"A special cabinet meeting. The subject was the proclamation for emancipating the slaves after a certain date, in states that shall then be in rebellion. For several weeks the subject has been suspended, but the president says never lost sight of. When it was submitted, and now, in taking up the proclamation, the president stated that the question was finally decided, the act and the consequences were his, but that he felt it due to us to make us acquainted with the fact and to invite criticism on the paper which he had prepared. There were, he had found, not unexpectedly, some differences in the cabinet, but he had, after ascertaining in his own way the views of each and all, individually and collectively, formed his own conclusions and made his own decisions."

"In the course of the discussion on this paper, which was long, earnest, and, on the general principle involved, harmonious, he remarked that he had made a vow, a covenant, that if God gave us the victory in the approaching battle, he would consider it an indication of Divine Will, and that it was his duty to move forward in the cause of emancipation. It might be thought strange, he said, that he had in this way submitted the disposal of matters when the way was not clear to his mind what he should do. God had decided this question in favor of the slaves."

"He was satisfied it was right, was confirmed and strengthened in his action by the vow and the results. His mind was fixed, his decision

made, but he wished his paper announcing his course as correct in terms as it could be made without any change in the determination. He read the document. One or two unimportant amendments suggested by Seward were approved. It was then handed to the secretary of state to publish tomorrow."

"After this, Blair remarked that he considered it proper to say he did not concur in the expediency of the measure at this time, though he approved of the principle, and should, therefore, wish to file his objections. He stated at some length his views, which were substantially that he ought not to put in greater jeopardy the patriotic element in the border states, that the results of this proclamation would be to carry over those states en masse to the Secessionists as soon as it was read, and that there was also a class of partisans in the free states endeavoring to revive old parties, who would have a club put into their hands of which they would avail themselves to beat the administration."

"The president said he had considered the danger to be apprehended from the first objection, which was undoubtedly serious, but the objection was certainly as great not to act; as regarded the last, it had not much weight with him."

"The question of power, authority, in the government to set free the slaves was not much discussed at this meeting, but had been canvassed by the president in private conversation with the members individually. Some thought legislation advisable before the step was taken, but congress was clothed with no authority on this subject, nor is the executive, except under the war-power-military necessity, martial law, when there can be no legislation. This was the view which I took when the president first presented the subject to Seward and myself last summer, as we were returning from the funeral of Stanton's child—a ride of two or three miles from beyond Georgetown. Seward was at that time not at all communicative, and I think, not willing to advise, though he did not dissent from the movement."

"It is momentous, both in its immediate and remote results, and an exercise of extraordinary power, which cannot be justified on mere humanitarian principles, and would never have been attempted but to preserve the national existence. The slaves must be with us or against us in the war. Let us have them. These were my convictions, and this the drift of the discussion."

"The effect which the proclamation will have on the public mind is a matter of some uncertainty. In some respects it would, I think, have been better to have issued it when formerly first considered."

"There is an impression that Seward has opposed, and is opposed to, the measure. I have not been without that impression myself, chiefly from his hesitation to commit himself, and perhaps because action was suspended on his suggestion. But in the final discussion he has as cordially supported the measure as Chase."

"For myself the subject has, from its magnitude and its consequences, oppressed me, aside from the ethical features of the question. It is a step in the progress of this war which will extend into the distant future. A favorable termination of this terrible conflict seems more remote with every movement, and unless the rebels hasten to avail themselves of the alternative presented, of which I see little probability, the war can scarcely be other than one of emancipation to the slave, or subjugation, or submission to their rebel owners."

"There is in the free states a very general impression that this measure will insure a speedy peace. I cannot say that I so view it. No one in these states dare advocate peace as a means of prolonging slavery, even if it is his honest opinion, and the pecuniary, industrial, and social sacrifice impending will intensify the struggle before us. While, however, those dark clouds are above and around us, I cannot see how the subject can be avoided. Perhaps it is not desirable it should be. It is, however, an arbitrary and despotical measure in the cause of freedom."

"with the vapor and the room is lightly filled with fragrance."

All perfumes which are imported have risen in value. It is the higher duty which has brought this, not any scarcity of flowers, as the many manufacturers would have us believe.

A Bride's Way.  
Mrs. E. C. is Mrs. Youngbride a good housekeeper.

Mrs. Wye—Well, when I dropped in on her she was trying to make bread in a chafing dish.

## BOY OBEYED ORDERS GIVEN

Meant Well, but Information Was Not Welcomed by Hotel Manager Just at That Time.

A certain New York hotel manager in one of these nervous men who constantly warn their employees against keeping them in ignorance of any happening around the place. He hired a new bell boy recently, and gave him the usual warning:

"Remember," he warned, "if anything happens around here I'm to be the first person to know about it."

Soon after that he was showing three haughty Daughters of the Confederacy one of the best rooms in the place, when the new bell boy rushed in with his hair on end.

"Something's happened!" he replied.

The three Daughters of the Confederacy turned coldly, and the manager, anxious to get rid of the boy, demanded to know the trouble.

"That old cat down stairs," said the boy, "has just had kittens! What shall we do?"

The manager's suggestion was rough.

## SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Otterbolen, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and it at last turned to inflammation of the bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advertisement."

R. M. Fleenor, telling your pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleenor about this wonderful remedy. Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.



## Brightening Flower Pots.

Flower pots frequently fade into a dingy color from their original bright and cheerful brick red. They may be easily brightened again by putting ordinary red ochre in water until it is about as thick as paint, then painting the flower pot, which absorbs the color and holds it.

Silence may be golden, but silver will shut a man's mouth just as effectively.

## CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not grip; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and bowels. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

## PATENTS

Watson R. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Patent Attorney, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C.

Patents for Inventions, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 6-1913.

## REAL ESTATE

**FLORIDA LANDS**—Grapefruit, Pecan and Orange Groves. Also other lands. For information for Florida, write to J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C. or J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C.

**Agents Wanted**—Who know they can sell more land in Florida than any other state. Write to J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C. or J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C.

## Get a Canadian Home

In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

has several New Homesteads available. Write to J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C. or J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C.

## For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken record of over a quarter of a century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railways; convenient soil; the very best and most abundant water supply.

For further particulars write to J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C. or J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C.

Canadian Government Agents, or J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C.

Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

# After Long Suffering

Women Are Constantly Being Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Worth mountains of gold," says one woman. Another says, "I would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all the other medicines for women in the world." Still another writes, "I should like to have the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound thrown on the sky with a searchlight so that all suffering women could read and be convinced that there is a remedy for their ills."

We could fill a newspaper ten times the size of this with such quotations taken from the letters we have received from grateful women whose health has been restored and suffering banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished such a universal success? Why has it lived and thrived and kept on doing its glorious work among the sick women of the world for more than 30 years?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has ever approached its success is plainly and simply because there is no other medicine so good for women's ills.

Here are two letters that just came to the writer's desk, only two of thousands, but both tell a comforting story to every suffering woman who will read them—and be guided by them.

## FROM MRS. D. H. BROWN.

Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine, I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctored with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone, the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken 12 bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine there would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 800 North Walnut Street, Iola, Kan.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



## PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. (Taste Good). Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

## FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

## OLD SORES CURED

Also a variety of other medicines. Write to J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C. or J. H. Coleman, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D.C.

## MUST BE KEPT FROM HEAT

Something to Be Remembered by the Woman Fond of the Perfume of the Violet.

Appropos of violet perfume it may be well to whisper in the ear of every woman so well known, a very simple little secret, but very important to the preservation of perfume. It is that no bottle of violet should at any time be put near the heat, nor in the

strong light, either artificial or natural, for a decided chemical change takes place not only in the color of the perfume, but in the odor.

The violet blossoms have surrounded their color and strange sweetness to the skill of the perfumers. It may be had in sachet. There are also the bars of sandalwood which may be laid among one's frocks but many, comparatively speaking, do not care for its pungent quality compared to the blossomy outdoor fragrance of the real flower scents.

Ground sandalwood and orris may also be had for about one dollar for a quart of a pound to make into individual sachets, but no sachet is lasting, and too much should not be expected of it in the way of durability.

Perfume burners have found their way into vogue. The correct way to use these artistic combinations of gun metal and brass, which look so like a tiny and much beautiful alcohol lamp, is to mix the perfume with water and let it boil. As it does so the freshness of the blossoms floats off

with the vapor and the room is lightly filled with fragrance.

All perfumes which are imported have risen in value. It is the higher duty which has brought this, not any scarcity of flowers, as the many manufacturers would have us believe.

## A Bride's Way.

Mrs. E. C. is Mrs. Youngbride a good housekeeper.

Mrs. Wye—Well, when I dropped in on her she was trying to make bread in a chafing dish.





Liggitt & Myers  
**Duke's**  
**Mixture**

St. Louis, Mo.

**YOU  
TAKE NO  
RISK**

**DISINFECTION** Pinkette, the  
ing, has no terror to the  
ing marls of the rubber  
**Graft's Disinfectant**  
It does the business as nothing  
Graft's. Sold on a money bac  
mares, stallions or mares. Price 40  
send to us. The only safe Veterin  
WELLS MEDICINE CO.

FACE A SIGHT WITH TETRA

If we were all as good as we ad  
others to be, heaven would be r  
here on earth.

**YOU  
TAKE NO  
RISK**

INFLUENZA, Flu, Cough, Whooping Cough, Colds, etc. There is no terror to the housewife who knows the surprising merit of the old reliable, guaranteed

**Craff's Maltopur Remedy**

It does the business as nothing else will. You take no risk in getting Craff's. Sold on a money back guarantee. It has been tested by doctors, stallions or colts. Price 50c and \$1.00. It does not simply cure you, but... Three Valuable Testimony Books FREE. Write for them.

**WELLS MEDICINE CO., Inc. 2 - LA FAYETTE, IND.**

Miss Henrietta Whitney Dead.  
New Haven, Conn., Feb. 2.—Miss  
Henrietta Whitney, granddaughter of  
Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton  
gin, died here Friday of pneumonia at  
her residence in Elm street. She  
survived by a brother.

1990-1991

"Nothin'. But she took a ring off one finger an' put it on 'nother"—Lippincott's.

**DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch**  
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10¢

5 Cts. ITS WORTH YOUR WHI

"Nothin'. But she took a ring off one finger an' put it on 'nother"—Lippincott's.

**DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch**  
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10¢



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00  
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1913

(Continued from page one)

to pick out a farm lad. Then she'll not be coming home on Christmas or a month before asking you for a Christmas present and telling you that John is out of a job.

"Your son, the farm boy, has been coming to Chicago to get a long feathered chicken. Better tell him to pick out a girl that knows what it means to be a helpmate and who is not afraid of a cow when she sees one.

"The idea of anyone asking you to strain good pure milk through a solution of carbolic acid, glycerine and stewed bugs instead of a nice clean rag and then ask you to sell it to babies. Men who pasteurize good milk and spoil it are fools. Let me tell you if bill 55 is repealed God help the cow."

By a practically unanimous vote the following resolution was adopted.

Whereas, Unwarranted agitation of the milk question by certain boards of health and other officials within the state of Illinois, and the manner of administering city ordinances, and the character of state laws demanded by health boards and state officials, have led to the conclusion that said acts were not always as they should be in the interests of the herds, or the general public. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the dairy herds are in general healthy condition and that there is no evidence of any dangerously contagious diseases.

We denounce as unwarranted any agitation as to the milk supply being adulterated.

Denounce as uncalled for the application of the tuberculin test, if it has proven so unreliable as to cause the disease of tuberculosis in the herds.

The legislature will be the law which deprives the right to demand the vigorous protest against this measure.

Elmer J. Fellows said the getting sick of the rules of the Chicago health

Tombstone as a Barometer.  
Upton, near Peterborough, one of the smallest parishes in England, numbering only fourteen houses, possesses a mysterious tombstone of black marble, which emits a damp ooze in patches when it is about to rain. It is regarded in the village as an infallible barometer.

Played His Own Wedding March.  
In a wedding ceremony at the Holy Rosary Catholic church of Reading, Pa., the bridegroom, Giovanni Pace, organist of the church, played his own wedding march while the rest of the bridal party entered the church and advanced to the altar. At the conclusion of the march the bridegroom proceeded to the chancel rail and met the bride.

Heaviest Tax.  
Idleness and pride tax with a heavy hand than kings and parliament. We can get rid of the former, we really bear the latter.—Benjamin Franklin Letter on the Stamp Act.

Social Living.  
An organization, complex interlocking are the essential processes of living society. In them, the over-riding discharge of power along the lines of action is the joy of social life.—Gillman.



Why is the woman shopping—  
glad and happy—  
While her hubby dear, is hopping mad and snappy?  
Give it up. One thing is certain. No matter what agreement may arise on other points, man and wife are always perfectly satisfied with our line of Overalls and is everybody else. We do not know the word "kick" means—in regard to our Goods. It's well worth your investigation.

J. R. CRIBB  
Antioch, Illinois

## TWISTERS FROM PUZZLEVILLE BY UNCLE HIRAM

Answers to last week's Hidden Names.

- 1—Sherman.
- 2—Sheridan.
- 3—Logan.
- 4—Burnside.
- 5—Grant.

Beheadings

- 1—Clover-lever-over.
- 2—Shovel-hove.
- 3—Charm-harm-arm.
- 4—Space-pae-ace.
- 5—Snail-nail-nil.

Jumbles

Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.

Conundrums

- 1—Because it holds a gal on (gallon).
- 2—Nehemiah (Kneehighmiah).

Hidden or Concealed Names.

In each of the following sentences is the name of a state in the union:

1. We received the sample from Louis analyzed the sample and found it to be genuine.
2. James tell me if you know, is Con sincere in what he says about going away?
3. The patient in the next ward is very ill. I noislessly entered his room and found him in a comatose condition.
4. Stop at the mine and have that car of ore go next train if possible.
5. This is a pleasant morning Ida. How-would you like to take a ride?
6. I called on Eva day before yesterday and she is improving very fast.

Curtailments.

- 1.—Curtail, a liquid used for coloring and leave to be in distress.
- 2.—A natural coloring of an animal and leave to win or procure.
- 3.—An outer garment and leave to perform or take away.
- 4.—A covering for the head and leave a blemish.
- 5.—Seat of the affections and leave to listen to or pay attention.

Jumbles

A ribd ni eth dahn si throws wot ni hte hubs.

Puzzle

Take twelve kernels of corn and place them in a row, about two inches apart. Now the trick is to pick up one kernel and jump two, no more or less and leave them in pairs.

Girl Burglar's Foot Betrayed Her.

A young girl burglar who robbed a Paris tobacco shop was escaping by the roof when she put her foot through the kitchen skylight. The cook saw her foot appear through the glass and sent for the police, who reached the girl by means of a ladder and took her to the police station.—London Mail.

Blessings of Oblivion.

The reign of Antoninus is marked by the rare advantage of furnishing very few materials for history, which is indeed little more than the register of the crimes, follies and misfortunes of mankind.—Edward Gibbon.

Mixed.

"And how is Rogers getting on? He always declared that he would leave footprints in the sands of time." "Yes, but unfortunately he got stuck in the mud."

The Dear, Dead Past.

Wife—"I came across some of your old love letters today. How you loved me, Harry!" Husband—"Yes. Is supper ready? I'm awfully hungry."—Brooklyn Citizen.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Lake County Title and Trust Co.  
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.  
MAJONIC TEMPLE BUILDING  
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS  
LOUIS J. GURNEY Secretary

T W Smith and wf to R C Hook  
Lot 54, Shaw's sub Long Lake w d \$200 00  
A S Bradley et al to Walter Palmer tract of land in secs 26 and 35, E Antioch twp q c 1 00  
E T Shepardson and wf to T Brompton lots 1, 2, and 3, blk 1, Burnett's add Lake Villa w d 2000 00  
W B Walrath to H E Wing lot 195 Shaws sub w Antioch twp w d 200 00  
T W Smith and wf to Alfred Lingle et al lot 22, Shaws sub Long Lake w d 400 00  
T H Smith and wf to Grace P Cotton lot 24, Shaws sub, Long Lake w d 400 00

## MEETING WITH ROBERT BARR

Journey of a Couple to Cologne Was Materially Enlivened by the Novelist.

I have a pleasant recollection of Robert Barr, the popular novelist, whose death was recently announced, writes a woman correspondent of the London Chronicle. A relative and I were traveling some years since in Germany, and took the water way to Cologne. Among the numbers of broccchen devouring and beer drinking passengers on the little steamer I noticed one, a man with an eager expression, who was distinguished by his abstinence and by his absorption in the passing scenery of the Rhine. I got into conversation by chance with the observer, and the whole route to Cologne was from that moment made a living reality to me by the man's comment.

The following day we decided to continue our journey, and again we chose the transit steamer, and again we met the man of recollection and observation. I tried, by conversational openings, to discover his identity, but he heeded none, continuing to pour out a flood of history and legend of the Rhine. At length the time of parting came. With a sweep of the arm, which included my companion and myself, he said: "I shall hope to see you when you return from this, the journey of your lives," and handed me a card, on which was inscribed the name of Robert Barr. "I don't think we can call together," I replied, "for while I live in London, my brother's home is in the north, and I seldom catch sight of him on his day trips to town." "Your brother," replied the editor of the Idler, "then why the deuce do you both have new luggage?"

Ninety Miles Somewhar.

A traveler waiting for a train to Greenville, S. C., observed a venerable, white bearded gentleman, sauntering along the platform, whose appearance invited conversation. He approached the dignified, kind faced southerner with the customary salutation of "Good morning, colonel, do you live here?" "Yes, sah." "Engaged in growing cotton?" "No, sah, I am a statistician." After harvesting his crop of local statistics, I asked him how far it was to Atlanta. He replied that it was about ninety miles, when a young man who was standing near interposed: "Oh, no, uncle, it is more 'an ninety miles." The old gentleman stroked his beard meditatively for a moment, shifted his gait and said: "Waal, Jack, it's ninety miles some-whar—whar's that place anyway, Jack?"

Not Like the National Game.

Geraldine—"Did you ever play kiasing games?" Gerald—"Yes, and I remember them as games that didn't have to be called on account of darkness."

## Cash Meat Market

### BEEF

Round Steak.....17  
Sirloin and Porter House.....20  
Pot Roast.....13  
Boiling Beef.....10  
Corn Beef.....08-10

### PORK

Pork Chops.....15  
Pork Steak.....15  
Pork Shoulder.....12  
Side Pork.....14  
Spare Ribs.....12  
Leaf Lard.....12  
Salt Pork.....15  
Home Made Sausage.....15

### LAMB

Lamb Chops.....15  
Leg Lamb.....15  
Lamb Shoulder.....12  
Lamb Stew.....08

### SMOKED MEATS

Home Made Lard.....15c  
Bacon.....16  
Frankfurts.....12  
Eggs.....20  
Liver Sausage.....12  
Hams.....15-16  
Pickled Pigs ft.....10  
Oysters, pt.....20 qt.....35  
Bologna.....12  
Pickled Tripe.....10  
Smoked W. Fish.....14

E. E. HAWKINS, Antioch, Ill.

Real Friend.  
There is one friend who will never fail you while you have hands to move and a brain to plan. In your dreariest hours she will be your sweet refuge, and in times of prosperity she will guard you from "the pride which goeth before a fall." She will bring you long nights of restful sleep at the end of your busy days and when other friends grow careless or disdainful, she will absorb you more and more. Her name is Work, and neither the highest nor the lowest can be happy for long without her.

### Disputed Door.

A curious suit is reported from Avignon, France. It is brought by an antiquary to obtain possession of the door of the city of Avignon, which he had bought. Possession was refused on a prior contract with another party, but this stage it was discovered that an old agreement existed prohibiting the demolition of any part of the property. This agreement is now being contested, and it is anticipated that the sale to the antiquary will be confirmed.

### Higher Equity.

dismarek used to delight in telling the story of how, when foraging for food with two companions in an almost deserted village, he came upon a man from whom he procured five eggs. Unable to divide five among three, he began by swallowing two; then, calling his companions, shared the three remaining eggs with them—a truly Bismarckian idea of an equitable division.—Pall Mall Gazette.

### Rare "Breeches" Bible.

A "breeches" Bible, dated 1601, was recently bequeathed by Dr. William P. G. Black of Dublin to his brother, the Rev. Gibson J. H. M. Black. This is the translation in which Adam and Eve are described as making themselves "breeches" of figleaves. The authorized version uses the word "sermons."

### Brevity in Correspondence.

For brevity nothing can beat the correspondence between Victor Hugo and his publisher on the issue of "Les Miserables." Very busy but anxious to know how the book was selling, Hugo sent the publisher a card marked simply "7." The reply came back "1."

### New York's Nickname.

Gotham is the name of a village in England whose inhabitants, according to ancient tradition, were noted for their unsophisticatedness and simplicity and hence were called, by way of ridicule, "the wise men of Gotham." English legends and rhymes refer to the wise men of Gotham, and Washington Irving, in Salmagundi, applied it as a nickname to New York because the inhabitants were such wisecracks. The nickname has survived its original significance if it ever had any.

## Antioch Furniture Company

We will open for Business in the Brook Building on Lake Street, about February 17th.

We will carry a full line of furniture which will arrive about the middle of March. In the mean time, we will take orders for all kinds of

Cabinet Work  
Upholstering  
Repairing  
Picture Framing

We will accept your orders and deliver the goods promptly.

All Work Guaranteed  
Howard Boyes, Prop.

## The Time To Act is Now

Any Other Business Can Better Afford to Wait

Write to Your

Michigan Mutual Life Agent

Today

JOHN HODGE

District Manager

## Look Here For Bargains

Shoes, Rubbers, Winter Coats, Overcoats, Men's Suits, Wool Pants, and Sweaters.

Are closing out above lines at cost and below

### The Lowest Prices on Groceries

Most 10c Articles	.08
Some 25c Articles as low as	.17
Can only quote a few prices.	
22 lbs. Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
Best Jap Tea, 50c. Goods	.42
Coffee Special Blend	.23
Choice Seeded Raisens	.06
Monarch Seeded Raisens, Worth .12, now	.08
9 Bars of Lenox Soap	.25
All 5c Cigars, 6 for	.25
All 10c Cigars, 3 for	.25
100 lbs. Blatchford's Calf Meal	\$3.50
100 lbs. Chicken Feed	\$1.50

Linseed Oil and Paints Are Lower

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Every Saturday

WILLIAMS BROS ANTIOCH STORE



## LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the  
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 3.—The committee declared butter at 34c.

Edwin Wilton is quite poorly. Robert Wilton is confined to his home with a fractured leg.

Miss Mayme Shea spent over Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Fred Brown and Mrs. Charles Key spent Friday in Chicago.

Os. Barnstable of Chetek, Wis., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Ex-Sheriff E. J. Griffin of Waukegan is an Antioch business visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hillebrand spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Chicago.

Mrs. B. F. Naber and Mrs. N. B. Bates spent Wednesday and Thursday in Waukegan.

The Allendale Clover club entertained a number of the Antioch young people at a dance Saturday evening.

The Court of Honor this week moved from their old quarters in the Thayer building into the Woodman hall.

A card received the first of the week from Earl Pitman states that he is enjoying the sights of Habana, Cuba, but expects to be home in March.

Last Saturday evening Mrs. Elmer Brook had the misfortune to slip and fall on some ice in the Morley yard and in so doing sprained her right ankle very severely and also fractured two ribs.

In last week's issue of the Wilmet Agitator its editor R. B. Swenson, expresses his intention of discontinuing that publication as his reason, his removal to California on account of poor health. For twelve years Mr. Swenson has published a newsy little sheet and in an impartial manner has given the public accurate accounts of the doings in and about the little village and it is with regret that his wide circle of friends learn of his intended departure. We wish Mr. Swenson the best of success in whatever undertaking he may venture in his new home.

### COUNTY WIDE CAMPAIGN FOR NEW FACTORIES

The village of Grayslake has an industrial association. Last Saturday evening the first meeting of the association was held and F. D. Battershall was elected as president. The plan of the organization will be along lines of the association.

The purpose of the association will be to locate factories in the village. The association, it is stated, will acquire a large strip of land for factory sites which will be allotted as a factory district, where free sites will be given. The meeting is reported to have been a very enthusiastic one, and not only were the townspeople interested in the movement, but the farmers who showed their willingness to help the project along.

It is stated that another large canning factory wishes to locate there and also a factory manufacturing cans for such industries.

It will mean the doubling of the population of the village if the industries now sought are secured.

A man prominent in affairs in the central portion of the county states that the movement is general about the county and that Lake Villa, Barrington, Libertyville and other villages are forming similar organizations to develop the industrial activities.

It is expected that they will be successful as they have a large financial support coming from the wealthy farmers who decide to invest their money in industries that would give them a fair return.

**Cakes for Man in the Moon.**  
For centuries Chinese women have been baking cakes for the man in the moon, who was supposed to leave his high seat on the annual festival and wander over the earth nibbling at the moon-faced pastries made in his honor.

**Suggestion.**  
When modesty begins to boast about itself it should also change its name.

**900-Year-Old Church.**  
The nine hundredth anniversary of the opening for services of the Church of Ornestad, Essex, built of oak trees split in half fifty-four years before the Norman conquest, occurred recently. A special celebration is proposed.—London Mail.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hillebrand*

Who stole the editor's coat?

Lester and Carolyn Osmond spent the week end in Chicago.

Elsie Herman entertained Chicago friends over Sunday.

William Simms of Melleny was a business caller here Saturday.

We will grind feed Monday's and Saturday's of each week at the Antioch Steam Laundry.

John Hancock, station agent at Manitowish, has been transported to Superior, Wis.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian Church next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

S. A. Jeele, Pastor.

Mrs. H. F. Beebe and son John, and Mrs. L. H. Felter spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago.

**Lost—An Angora Cat.** A reward of \$5 will be paid to one by returning same to Frank Carlson, Fox Lake.

Mrs. Herb Lyons of Chicago was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Haycock, the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hawkins returned from Chicago Sunday evening where Mrs. Hawkins has been visiting several days.

J. Allen Troke will give a lecture in the Lake Villa church on Friday evening, Feb. 14, on Matrimonial Harmony and Discord. Come and enjoy a laugh. He will illustrate his lecture with violin and other musical instruments.

If the ground hog had courage to venture out Sunday, according to tradition, he saw his shadow without difficulty, and probably scampered back for six weeks more of winter. Professor Cox of the weather bureau is skeptical of the ground hog, but admits we can expect cold weather for several days to come.

Howard Boyes of Libertyville has leased the Brook building on Lake street and will put in a full line of furniture which he expects will arrive about the middle of March. However he expects to be able to take orders for furniture and do repair work about Feb. 17th. We wish Mr. Boyes success in his venture.

#### Notice

All person having Marquette & Universal cement sacks belonging to Tiffany & Felter will please return them before Feb. 15, after that date they will not be accepted.

#### Notice

I will be at Chase Webb's store every Wednesday afternoon, and all day Saturday beginning Saturday, February 8th, to receive taxes.

W. T. Taylor, Collector.

#### Economy Due to Science.

When sugar was made from beets it took about twenty tons of beets to produce one ton of sugar; now it requires but six tons, due to scientific breeding of the beets.

#### Argument.

A good cause need not be patronized by passion, but can sustain itself upon a temperate dispute.—Sir Thomas Browne.

#### Now We Know.

Son—"Why do people say 'Dame Gossip'?" Father—"Because they are too polite to leave off the 'e'."—Lo Crabbe.

#### Beauty.

Beauty is as summer fruits, which are easier to corrupt and cannot last; And, for the most part, it makes a dissolute youth and an age a little out of countenance. But, yet certainly again, if it light well, it maketh virtue shine and vices blush.—Bacon.

#### Truth.

It is more from carelessness about truth than from intentional lying that there is so much falsehood in the world.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

### DO YOU WANT A HORSE

Then go to Miles City, Montana, for the First Big Auction Sale February 20, 21 and 22, 1913.

1500 head will be sold for the "high dollar." 500 head Harness Bred Horses will be sold. We always have more Horses than we advertise. We have never postponed a sale in ten years. We have all classes to select from—Big, Little, Medium, Broke or Unbroke. Write or wire for information, but be sure and be here.

C. B. INGHAM, Manager.

Miss Jennie Sorenson of Chicago is visiting her parents here.

Herman Hogo of Fond du Lac, Wis., is spending the week here.

A number of Antioch young people attended the mask ball at Waukegan Saturday.

B. F. VanPatten left on Monday for his home at Brillion, Wis., after a week's visit with Antioch relatives and friends.

**Lost—A brown fur mitten** in Antioch on Saturday morning. Finder please leave same with A. M. Christen, Antioch.

Attorney William Weiss of Waukegan was here on Tuesday seeking signers to a petition for a change of venue for Wilbur Glenn Voliva, who claims he cannot receive a fair trial in Lake county.

#### Adjudication Notice

Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, Conservator of the estate of Catherine Brogan, now deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County on the first Monday of April next, 1913, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

WILLIAM J. BROGAN,  
Conservator of the Estate of Catherine Brogan,  
now deceased.

#### Was Not for Him.

"I've tried to propose to Mabel a dozen times, and hanged if I can do it! I've slumped every time." "And she let you slump?" "Yes." "My boy, you are courting the wrong girl."—Boston Transcript.

#### Her Needs.

He—"She has everything she needs to make her happy." She—"But it's the things she does not need that a woman needs to make her happy."—Rochester Times.

#### Slight Mistake.

"I understand you went over to Crimison Gulch and lynched the wrong man?" "No," replied Three-Finger Sam. "You can't lynch the wrong man in Crimison Gulch. We just got Plute Peto a little bit ahead of his turn."

### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Excuses are due.

This week a large leaf from a banana tree was added to our collection.

Please pay your tuition for February. English IV is reading "Comus."

George says that he will soon be able to speak German more readily than English.

Through an accident Robert Wilton had his leg fractured while at school Friday. We hope he will soon be able to be with us again.

The Review class is studying Grammar this week.

What did you think of last week's school notes?

Bertha was in Waukegan over Sunday and Monday we caught her humming "When the Midnight Choo Choo Leaves for Alabama."

We are glad to see Marguerite Padock again in school.

Are we to have a half-holiday this month?

Where was Fritz Monday?

The Physics class is studying Heat.

Wallie is such a good boy (when George isn't at school.)

Mr. Espey has installed an electric bell outfit for the use of the upper rooms.

#### Writing Pad.

A compact travelling case is a book shaped writing pad, which folds over flatly, and when open reveals compartments for all the correspondence necessities, as well as a calendar and narrow slides holding memorandum slips. One of these fits nicely into a hand bag.

#### Wife's Ashes as an Ornament.

An ingenious method of disposing of the ashes of a cremated body has to be recorded. After a woman had been cremated the husband took the ashes to a chemist for the purpose of extracting the iron, which he is now wearing set in his ring, as one would wear a diamond.

#### Bad Both Ways.

Kneker—"It is terrible the way parents make their babies work at night." Youngpop—"And it is terrible the way babies make their parents work at night."—New York Sun.

**Chinese Memorial Arches.**  
The p'ailous, or memorial arches of China, says Frederick McCormick, in the National Geographic Magazine, rival the pagodas in grace, beauty and numbers. Many of them are erected to commemorate the devotion of virtuous widows who refuse to remarry. The fabled phoenix, which never changes its mate, is prominent in the decoration of these arches.

#### Queer Matrimonial Mixup.

A man at Angouleme, France, who divorced his wife and married again, finding his second marriage no happier, has fallen in love again with his first wife and gone back to her. His second wife has instituted divorce proceedings against him, naming the first wife as co-respondent.

#### Her Infinite Variety.

As we sit down and ponder over the summer courtship we find the hand that wielded the canoe paddle now wields the broom. The suppers on river banks are now in a small dining room. The gazing at the sky in summer time is now looking to see if the wash can safely be put out. The hand in the wash tub is the hand that that trilled over the canoe side. The soft voice in quiet lanes is now—Don't you think it's a cruel world?—Kirkwood Courier.



#### Let Us Present You

with a bath room plan you can have executed by Spring if you act quickly. Nothing very expensive about it, yet it includes everything necessary for handsome and sanitary bath room. Our plumbing work is included in the cost, with no extra charges as a joker. Think it over.

**The Antioch Garage**  
W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

### GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE

A Three-Horse power Fairbanks Morse Gasoline Engine. In good condition, with belt, water tank and gasoline tank. Inquire at this office.

Lotus Camp No. 557. M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome. ED. GARRETT, V. C. J. C. James, Clerk.



I am now located in room 207, Schwartz Building, corner of Genesee & Washington streets, Waukegan, over Security Title & Trust Co. engaged in general law practice; and will give special attention to examination of real estate, titles and all matters in the county court.

**D. L. JONES**

**"House Sisters."**  
The House-Sisters Association of Berlin was established not long ago to enable domestic service and to establish better relations between the employers and the employed. The association has a "Mother House" near the city, where girls are trained for services, situations being found for them when competent. Those in charge of the home keep in touch with the girls after they have gone out into the world to make their own way.

**Showing the Goods.**  
A novel mode of advertising for a wife has been adopted by an inhabitant of a provincial town in England. A photograph of the gentleman is placed in the window of a shop-keeper, and underneath is the following notice: "Wanted: a female companion to the above. Apply at this office."

### T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers  
Ninth Street North, Deerpark, Ill.  
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewels at least 25% off. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 10/12.

### J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

### Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies  
J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



### C. F. INGALLS &

Jewelry and Optician  
112 Genesee St., Waukegan

### J. C. JAMES

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBROIDERER

Licensed by the State of Ill.

### SEQUOIT LODGE

hold regular convocations  
third Wednesday  
Visiting Brethren  
FRANK HUBER.

The Eastern Star

Thursday of each month

IDA OSBORN

### E.

Lawyer  
court suits

### W.

Washington court, Mon with the error Glas coal district trouble arose

## Winter Goods Sale

In order to clear our shelves of our winter stock and make room for our spring goods, we are endeavoring to turn as much as possible of our winter goods into money and to further this purpose are making special prices on these lines. A few are quoted below.

Quilts, \$1.25 value, at..... 90c

All serges, 50c to \$1.25, value all going at..... 10 per cent. discount

All sweaters left in stock, at..... 15 per cent. discount

Flannelette kimono's from..... 50c to \$1.50

All winter gloves and mittens ..... 15 per cent. off

Children's golf gloves, per pair..... 5c

Pure eastern buckwheat, per lb ..... 4c

### GREEN GOODS EVERY SATURDAY

New line of paints and varnishes at prices that are right.

A good line of rugs to select from.

A fine assortment of spring goods arriving daily.

**Hillebrand's Cash Store**



# ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

## INCOME TAX O. K.'D

WYOMING THIRTY-SIXTH STATE TO REGISTER APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT.

## CONGRESS IS TO ENACT LAW

New Source of Revenue Will Bring About \$100,000,000 a Year to the Government—Delaware and New Mexico Vote Yes.

Washington, Feb. 5.—An income tax now is one of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. Wyoming's ratification Monday of the income tax amendment—the sixteenth change in the Constitution and the first since the reconstruction—completed a list of thirty-six states—three-fourths of the Union, which have approved the provision.

Congress will enact a law to levy the tax and it probably will become effective during the extraordinary session to be called by President-elect Wilson in March.

The new law probably will supercede the corporation tax and provide for a tax on all incomes above \$5,000, although there has been some sentiment in favor of making the limit as low as \$4,000. Congressional leaders who have been preparing for the final ratification by the states estimate an income tax would bring in about \$100,000,000 a year to the government.

The provision authorizing an income tax will be known as the "sixteenth amendment" and reads as follows:

"Article XVI.—The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Following is the list of states which ratified the income tax amendment:

Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Louisiana, West Virginia, Wyoming.

The following rejected: Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Utah.

Tombs action or only partial action taken in the seven other states. The smallest three latest states to ratify the amendment were Wyoming, thirty-sixth state, Delaware, thirty-seventh state, and New Mexico, thirty-eighth state.

## BALKAN WAR IS RESUMED

Roar of Cannon at Tchatalla Indicates Fierce Engagement—Rioting in Constantinople—People Excited.

Constantinople, Feb. 5.—The vast rumble and roar of many cannon was heard here Monday night and Tuesday, indicating that the promised resumption of hostilities between the Turks and the allies was on. The city is in a perfect frenzy of unrest. Rioting has broken out in a number of places and the officials have their hands full in keeping a semblance of order.

It was reported here Tuesday that the allies were storming Tchatalla and had been since seven o'clock Monday night. Their sorties were repeatedly repulsed.

Paris, Feb. 5.—M. Staneloff, Bulgarian minister to Paris, who, in his capacity as an officer of the reserve, took part in the war with Turkey, explained why the allies felt compelled to recommence hostilities.

"We were compelled to recommence the war," he said, "because of the territory which cannot be left under Turkish misrule and because Turkey refuses to pay a war indemnity."

## U. S. LOSES SHOE CO. SUIT

Supreme Court Holds Organization of Big Leather Machinery Concern Did Not Violate Law.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The government suffered its first big defeat in an anti-trust campaign when the Supreme Court Monday held that the organization of the United Shoe Machinery company had not violated the Sherman anti-trust law by organizing that way.

The action of the Supreme court out of the Massachusetts federal court annulling one of two indictments brought against the shoe machine company officials.

Why is the company officials? While the specialist for Czar's Son, ping may, Feb. 5.—Prof. Enderlein, the Give it up, Wurzburger specialist, left Monday for St. Petersburg in matter what of a summons from the czar on other points, a consultation over the conveyor perfectly the young czar's son.

Overseas and We do not know what Martial Law means in regard to the Supreme well worth your light declined to interfere.

J. R. Antioch, Feb. 5.—The Supreme Court in the case of the United Shoe Machinery Co. v. United States, ordered by Gov. look in the Cabin Creek of West Virginia, where occasionally Ho was all smiles Daddy Dunne was thoroughly himself. He

## GOVERNOR'S HAPPY ENTRY INTO OFFICE

Inauguration Day an Event That Will Long Be Remembered by the Dunne Family.

## BUSY TIME FOR ALL INVOLVED

State's Chief Executive Overjoyed, Though Tired, at Close of Strenuous Hours That Marked His First Day of Power—Mrs. Dunne Shows Joy at Reception.

Springfield.—Inauguration day was a great day for Daddy Dunne. Eugene, aged 9, crept into his pa's bedroom in the St. Nicholas Hotel at 6 o'clock in the morning and gave him a long, serious look. He jumped onto dad's bed and nudged him. The governor-elect sat up.

"What's the matter, my boy?" he asked.

"Nothing," answered Eugene.

"Are you worried?" asked the father.

"No; but when does the band begin to play?" inquired the youngster.

"Pretty soon now," said dad.

"Come, pa, and get your togs on. I want to get up to the big house with the great yard and the pool table in the basement."

Eugene made off to awaken his eight sisters and brothers, and the day was started.

Sleep is broken.

Governor Dunne has had office for sixteen years, including his service on the bench and as mayor of Chicago, but at no time was he ever unable to sleep well the night before he was to enter a new office. This was an exception, writes Richard Fairchild, special correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. He slept until about 3 in the morning and tossed about

was glad that all these happy events were in his honor because his wife was happy over it and because the youngsters were elated, too.

Worried by Silk Hat.

With Mrs. Dunne on his arm he left the side entrance of the hotel at 10:20 o'clock to enter the carriage. He wore a high hat and frequently adjusted it. He caught sight of "Billy" Sullivan, his private secretary.

"Say, Will," the governor-elect whispered, "send away right off for my derby hat. I want to get rid of this thing I'm wearing as soon as I can."

Mrs. Dunne was gowned simply. She wore a emerald coat and a large picture hat. It was snowing a little as the carriage started, and in response to the cheers of the crowd near the inn the governor lifted his tie. It was cold, but he smiled his Dunne smile, then opened the carriage, which started, and the ceremonies were begun. An active young man working a "merry" machine held up the carriage. The occupants kindly obliged by exchanging a few words and nodding to the spectators, and then off again.

Welcomed by Deneen.

Shortly before eleven the Dunne carriage drove up to the executive mansion portal, the house with the great yard. The lawn was carpeted with snow and the fine trees sparkled with their gems of icy crystals. It was a magnificent background for the meeting of the "two governors." Governor Deneen stopped out with Mrs. Deneen, and passing down the steps, met Mr. and Mrs. Dunne as they alighted from their carriage. There was handshaking all around. The camera men asserted themselves again, and the party of four posed.

Governor Deneen and his successor sat in one seat and the two ladies, riding forward, faced them. The carriage moved off and took its place in the inaugural procession. It was a case of lifting "hills," lowering and smiling until the capitol was reached. Governor Dunne received the huzzas of the populace quite modestly. This was especially true of the magnificent reception he received as he rode to take the oath. His speech, most of which he read, he delivered with deliberation. His voice was a bit husky

## FIRST ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR DUNNE

NEW EXECUTIVE URGES VARIOUS AMENDMENTS TO STATE CONSTITUTION.

## SPEECH TO THE LEGISLATURE

Recommends That the Initiative and Referendum Be Put into Effect First—Improvement of Highway Considered Very Important.

Springfield, Ill.—Edward F. Dunne, the new governor of Illinois, delivered his inaugural address to the general assembly. He said in part:

To the Members of the Forty-eighth General Assembly:

The constitution of the state wisely provides that the governor shall, at the commencement of each session, and at the close of his term of office, give to the general assembly information by message of the condition of the state, and make such recommendations as he deems proper. In compliance with that provision Governor Deneen has submitted his message to you.

It also has become the custom for the incoming governor to make an inaugural address, recommending such measures to the consideration of the general assembly as he deems expedient and necessary. In pursuance of that custom I respectfully submit the following:

The constitution of this state should be amended in at least three essential particulars, and in at least three separate articles of the same to meet the demands of modern progress.

Initiative and Referendum. Under Article IV, relating to the legislative department, as now phrased, the inherent right of all self-governing people to initiate and veto laws is not reserved to and by the people of Illinois.

For more than eight years the people of this state, following precedents set by other republics and fourteen sister states of the American Union, have been insistently demanding the right to legislate directly for themselves by the initiative; and the right to vote legislation, passed by the legislature, contrary to the wishes of the people, by the referendum. Twice within the last eight years the people of Illinois, by overwhelming votes at the ballot box, in the ratio of about five to one, have manifested an urgent desire for this great reform. Their demand is insistent and just, and has been too long denied.

I would respectfully recommend, therefore, at this session of the legislature, that the necessary legislative steps be taken to amend Article IV of the constitution so as to secure the right of direct legislation by the people themselves upon a petition of eight per centum of the voters voting at the last general election; and to secure the right of veto in the people, by requiring submission to the people of any law or laws, passed by the legislature, for their approval or disapproval, upon the filing of a petition of five per centum of the voters voting at the last general election.

Article IX, relating to Revenue, relating to revenue and taxation, and Article XIV, relating to amendments to the constitution, ought also be amended; but we are unfortunately confronted with a constitutional impasse, which makes it impossible to provide for more than one of these three amendments to the constitution at this session of the legislature.

Article XIV, on Amendments. Article XIV of the constitution, relating to amendments to the constitution, declares that "the general assembly shall have no power to propose amendments to more than one article on this constitution at the same session."

This article itself should be amended. No valid reason exists why several articles of the constitution should not be amended at the same session to meet the demands of modern conditions.

Abolition of State Board of Equalization.

Moreover, relief from some, and the most onerous, of the inequities and inequalities of taxation is open to us without waiting for an amendment to the constitution. For years past the great corporations of the state have been enjoying undue favoritism in the matter of taxation, owing to maladministration of the law by the state board of equalization. This body is charged by law with the duty of assessing fairly and justly the property of corporations. It has signally failed in its duty. The corporations have been unduly favored at the expense of the people.

Experience has shown that the state board of equalization is unscientifically constituted and unfairly administered. It is a departmental body, and its work farcical. It is unwieldy in numbers, intermittent in its labors, and secretive in its methods. It should be abolished. In its place should be created a tax court, or commission, composed of three or five members of approved intelligence and information, appointed by the executive, with the approval of the senate, for a term of years, that shall remain in continuous session the entire year and record its acts and findings from day to day. It should be given all the powers now committed to the state board of equalization, and, in addition thereto,

should have general supervision of the administration of the assessment and tax laws of the state; invested with power to advise and instruct local assessors, prescribe forms for assessment returns and reports, require returns, schedules and other information, under oath, from individuals and corporations, appoint special assessors, expert examiners and accountants, direct reassessments in case of defective assessments, hear appeals and complaints, investigate on its own initiative the administration of all tax and revenue laws, examine into the tax methods of other states, and recommend to the legislature any and all amendments to the revenue laws of the state, which would make for a fair and equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation between the people and corporations of the commonwealth.

I, therefore, respectfully recommend the passage, by the legislature, of a law abolishing the state board of equalization, and creating a tax court, or commission, along the lines above indicated.

Public Utilities.

The day of competition in the supply of gas, electric light and power, street railways, and some other public utilities has passed. Monopoly in these matters has come to stay.

In these modern days no municipality can tolerate the tearing up of its streets every few months or years, by rival water, gas, electric light, heating or telephone companies in the laying of pipes, wires and conduits.

Only one utility producing concern should be allowed that privilege for each utility in each city.

That concern must be either the municipal corporation itself, or a private corporation.

The sole aim of a public corporation is to operate to the satisfaction of the community, which is always assured by giving the best service at the lowest rate.

The sole aim of all private corporations, unregulated by law, is to make money for their stockholders, and the most money can be made by poor service at a high rate to the consumer.

The only question, then, is whether the public shall own and operate through state or local agencies, or whether it shall allow these utilities to remain in the ownership and control of private corporations and regulate them by law.

Municipal Ownership. While most cities of Illinois may not be ready, as yet, to undertake municipal operation of other than waterworks, legislation should be enacted immediately, giving all cities the right to build or buy, and to operate their utilities. For this purpose, cities should be empowered to issue bonds, subject to a referendum and such other reasonable safeguards as may be necessary. If such rights are given, it will force private corporations, now furnishing these utilities, to give decent service at decent rates, or face the alternative of public ownership.

State Regulation.

Important as it is to give cities the right to manage their own public utilities, it is also important to give to state and local bodies large powers of regulation of the public utilities that remain in private hands.

These utilities may be broadly classed as "intra-urban" and "inter-urban." In other words, they are either local in character, confined to a city and its suburbs, or they run through country districts and connect one place with another.

The inter-urban utilities can only be regulated by the state. For that purpose, a well-equipped utilities commission should be created with large powers. It should control the issue of securities, the character of service, the rate of charge, etc. It should be appointed by the executive with the approval of the senate.

With respect to intra-urban, or city utilities, it might be well, at the start, to give to the proposed state commission control of the city utilities when requested by any of the several cities of the state. The commission, however, should be empowered to secure uniformity of accounting and full publicity with respect even to the city utilities, and should be prepared to furnish this information in tabulated form in its annual reports, and in further detail to public officials.

It would also be well to give the state commission full control of all new issues of stock, bonds and notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of all the public utilities of the state, including those within the cities. If this were done, the commission should be equipped with resources and power to make a physical valuation of such properties. No additional securities should be permitted to be issued save for additional physical property and legitimate brokerage.

Local Regulation.

In addition to a law conferring the right of municipal ownership, and another creating a State Utilities Commission, we need legislation conferring upon cities that choose to exercise it, the same rights of control over all their city utilities that they now possess with respect to water companies. Chicago secured such a right with respect to gas and electric companies about six years ago. A similar law, with perhaps some additional power, should be passed for all cities.

Corrupt Practices Act.

For many years past elections in this state, particularly in our largest cities, have been signalized by the lavish use of money, both before and during primary elections, and before and during final elections. Herds of hired men have surrounded polling places, intimidating, cajoling and often terrorizing voters. Candidates have concededly spent in the election contests more than

twice the salary they could collect during the whole term of their offices. Such a practice is scandalous, and, if further tolerated by law, will debar from political aspirations all but the rich and corrupt. These two classes, (the rich and corrupt) combined, form but a very small portion of the community, and to limit public office and honor to them is a violation of the spirit and genius of American institutions.

To reform these conditions I, therefore, recommend the passage of a corrupt practices act, which will limit, within reasonable restrictions, the expenditure of money during a political campaign, and compel the publication of all amounts collected and expended both before and after election.

Civil Service.

Civil service is no longer an untried principle. Honestly and fairly administered, it makes for better and more efficient public service, and the people have shown by their votes that they are in favor of it.

I respectfully urge that your honorable body give careful consideration to all measures relative to civil service, its extension to positions, which should be included within its scope, and other amendments which might make for the better operation or enforcement of the law.

Convict Labor.

Provision also should be made for the employment of the inmates of our penitentiaries in road work. Primarily, convicts should be used for the preparation of material, either at the penitentiaries, or at camps, established near natural deposits of stone, gravel or other material. In the actual construction of highways, when it becomes necessary, short term prisoners should be employed on an honor system, such as prevails in Colorado. Humanitarian reasons underlie the employment of convicts in the open-air work of this sort. The problem of what is going to become of the paroled or discharged convict is largely solved if he is released, healthy in body and in mind, and not debased by associations formed in the debilitating environment of cells and prison workshops.

Psychological and physiological considerations enter into the employment of men, on an honor system in the fresh air and sunshine, wherein and whereby they are restored to society with their manhood unquenched, instead of deadened, or destroyed.

Improvement of Highways.

A matter touching vitally the agricultural, commercial, educational, social, religious and economic welfare of Illinois, and involving the conservation of natural resources, is the question of good roads.

Reports of the federal department of agriculture show that about 10 per cent of the 95,000 miles of Illinois roads are improved in a permanent manner, as against 38 per cent in the neighboring state of Indiana, 20 per cent in Wisconsin, 20 per cent in Kentucky, 28 per cent in Ohio and 50 per cent in Massachusetts. Considered from the standpoint of improved roads, Illinois is the twenty-fourth in the list of states.

The loss to farmers, because of inaccessible primary markets, and the abnormal expense of transportation due to bad roads, must be considered as a contributing cause of the high cost of living. In some Illinois counties, highways are impassable to ordinary loads for a full third part of the year. Bad roads not only hinder crop production and marketing, but they keep the rural consumer away from the store of the merchant for weeks at a time. They keep pupils from the schools, and voters from political gatherings, and from participation in elections. They impair the efficiency of churches, and social, fraternal and other organizations, which depend largely on public gatherings for the efficacy of their work.

I recommend for your consideration legislation which will promote the efficiency and economy of the administration of the road system of the state. This legislation, I believe, should incorporate provisions for state co-operation with counties and townships in the construction of main highways and bridges; and the proper maintenance of all roads after they are built; for the compulsory dragging of all dirt roads, and for the use of the state automobile tax as a nucleus of a fund for such state aid.

Amendment of the Jury Law in Civil Cases.

I became convinced, from my experience on the bench, some years ago, that quite frequently there was a miscarriage of justice in civil law suits resulting from disagreements of juries, procured by corrupt methods.

In view of these experiences, I would respectfully suggest that the laws of the state, relating to the trial of civil cases in the courts, be amended so as to permit the court to accept a verdict signed by eleven jurors after twelve hours' deliberation, and by ten jurors after twenty-four hours' deliberation. Such time for deliberation would give ample opportunity to an honest minority of one or two men to fully present their views to their fellow jurors, and convince them, if they, the minority, were in the right; and "not would prevent a miscarriage of justice, if they were in the wrong, and actuated by corrupt motives. I am of the opinion, however, that in all criminal cases, involving the life or liberty of a citizen, a unanimous verdict should still be required.

Governor Dunne also recommended the ratification of the amendment providing for election of United States senators by the people; the shortening of the ballot; the creation of a colony for epileptics and the enactment of a law making the breaking of a written political pledge by a public official a felony punishable by imprisonment.



GOVERNOR EDWARD F. DUNNE.

restlessly thereafter. He rose early and donned his inauguration clothes, a black frock coat and dark striped trousers, gray silk tie, pearl stickpin and a pink carnation in his coat lapel. He was out in the hall leading from his suite an hour before the scheduled time. From time to time he was called back to settle some minor detail of the day's plans. Meanwhile his door was surrounded by old friends.

Captain James H. Farrell, who headed the old County Democracy Marching Club to Springfield twenty years ago when John P. Altgeld was inducted into the gubernatorial office, appeared. He was closely followed by "Joe" Grein. The captain looked sharply at Grein's silk hat, but said nothing. Grein noticed the look and didn't like it. The pair glared one at the other.

Victory for Ireland. Captain Farrell had some inauguration tickets in his hands. Grein claimed them. He also seized hold of them.

"Let go," said Farrell. Grein was enraged and there's no telling what would have occurred had not Governor Dunne stepped up and laughingly remonstrated.

"The gentleman from the Rhine will please retire," said the executive. Farrell relinquished his tickets and Grein retreated. In a moment the two were engulfed in the constantly increasing crowd.

So it went. One man and then another sidled up to the man who soon was to be governor and congratulated him. The children ran out to him occasionally. He was all smiles Daddy Dunne was thoroughly himself. He

from the cold, but carried well. He looked heavier than he has in years.

Joy to See Mrs. Dunne.

It was a joy to watch Mrs. Dunne. One could see the gladness in her eyes as her husband rose and was sworn. There also was the suspicion of a tear. She gazed at him with something akin to reverence. It was a lovely note of sincere, heartfelt laudation. For husband and father, with all the children nearby, was being magnificently honored this day.

Inspects Capitol Quarters. Going to the capitol, after delivering his inaugural address, Governor Dunne entered his chambers for the first time. Various national guard officers, led by General Dickson, saluted. Colored messengers ran hither and thither. The governor walked about inspecting things. In the outer room he met Senator Hoar of Quincy, the first of the legislators to greet him in his official capacity. The senator's two sons also were present.

Next came the reception, the passing of hundreds before the line of new state officers, the congratulatory words, and the endless handshaking. As twilight settled, Governor Dunne was whisked away to the mansion once more to dine and get into evening clothes. Then came the evening soiree, with the women resplendent and the governor and his amiable wife and children in their happiest mood.

The children, however, preferred the pool table below. That was the target of their peep-mell rush as quickly as they entered their new home. It was an evening of music, chatter and laughter.



# The Glow of the Rubies

by FRANCIS PERRY ELLIOTT  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY



lost! I am myself. Ha! And he whirled triumphantly. "Ah!" he said, advancing eagerly and rubbing his hands. "It is you! You have heard, then? Marvellous, isn't it—wholly incredible! But do you know"—here he plucked at my shirt front, took a pinch, as it were, just as he had seen the professor do—"I cannot find any transmigration. The materialization appears to be wholly optical."

"Never mind," I said anxiously, for I knew he was talking about the rubies; "we don't care." I smiled brightly. "Let's go down and see the car—nice car!" And I tried to get hold of his fat side, but missed it. "Car?" Billings looked puzzled. Then his face broke into a smile. "Carpo diem—oh, am I not right? True, true! Whether you say 'Um' or 'Aha'—it's all the same. 'Um'—my notes, now," he muttered; and he caught up a small book and a pencil.

The professor's man protested: "Professor Doozberry don't like—" "Oh, dash it, let him have them!" I exclaimed, for Billings was already chuckling happily and writing in the little blank book.

"Come on," I pleaded, catching a fold of the pajamas. "Wouldn't you like to come get some clothes on?" No draw back in alarm. "No, no—not yet—not until I complete my notes," was his crazy answer. "You know: subliminal causes, tollitit of fact!" And he looked as though he thought this would finish me.

"But your friend," he exclaimed suddenly, as he allowed me to throw a blanket about his shoulders and we moved out of the door, "the gentleman I met last night—Billings—is not that the name?" I looked at him miserably as we entered the car to go down. "Oh, I say, Billings, old chap," I protested earnestly, "don't you know me?" I pointed to the little panel of mirror in the cego. "Don't you know you are Billings? Can't you see?" His fat head pecked at the glass for an instant. Then he looked at me with eager, battling eyes. He chuckled hoarsely, gurglingly, and out came the note-book and pencil from his sleeve.

"Better and better," he muttered. "Now, if we could only go to him!"

about her beauty! Beauty! Poor old Jack! If I had been sad about him before, it was a devilish sight worse now—

Worse? Why, dash it, she kissed him!

And to see him standing there, kind of battling and rolling his eyes and looking like a girl does when she's trying a strange piece of candy out of the box—oh, it just broke me all up!

No wonder he was crazy! Why, dash it, he would have to be crazy! He was muttering to himself. "Remarkable!" I heard. "Singularly so—sane and exhilarating! Now, I never would have thought—um!"

And then he very deliberately took her head between his hands and—kissed her. Then he looked upward thoughtfully and did it again—like a chicken drinks water—you know!

And then while we—that is, Jenkins and I—were trying to urge him on, out came the note-book again and he scribbled rapidly, muttering and bly: "Lubal osculation—extraordinary stimulation—sensory ganglia—muscular membrane—"

"Pollock!" I whispered brutally in the frump's ear. "Better let's get him away!" And, by Jove, that woke her out of her trance. In two minutes she had calmed him to the car and we had him inside on the cushions. We bunched blankets and rugs about him to hide the pajamas.

"Jacky, dear," gushed the Chinese freak, "wouldn't you like for me to sit by you and hold your poor hand?" It looked as if he would.

The frump turned to me. "Can you drive the car, Mr. Lightnut?" "Could I? Well, I would show her! Especially as Frances had changed to the front as she saw us bringing out Billings."

"Take the train—get Billings' things from the club," I called to Jenkins. "Sharp, now! And here, unbeknownst to number three on the back—give it here!"

Jenkins hesitated. "I think there's a heavy fine, sir," he hinted. I snapped my fingers at him and he jumped to obey.

"Worse things than a jolly fine," I said, looking at poor Billings smiling crazily over the frump. I threw the number plate into the car.

element. She looked back, waving her hand at the figure of O'Keefe trotting from around the corner, and her laughter pealed joyously, deliciously in my ear.

"Oh, I think American men are great—so wonderful!" she cried, striking her little hands together. "Especially Harvard men—and especially—ly—" She stopped with the faintest catch.

"By Jove!" I cried. "Do you mean it?"

And for the briefest instant the hands were three; but her scream brought me back to earth just in time to save the lives of a man and a boy. Doyllish ungrateful, too, for I could see the man, three blocks behind, and still shaking his fist. The way with these pedestrians!

At Fifty-ninth street we caromed with a hansom trotting too leisurely across the plaza, and I listened for nearly a block to the remarks of a bicycle cop before he dropped behind. What dashed me not a little was Billings' indifference to the record I was making for his car—didn't seem to care a jolly hang.

The frump was still hanging on him in a way to make you sick, and cooling and going on in a nervous, half-hysterical way I never would have thought her able to chirp up to. And Billings was holding her hand!

"Hello!" I called to him, just after we clipped Yonkers.

He looked up at me, smiling and nodding.

"Feel all right now, old man?" I inquired cheerily.

Billings looked at me hard, and then, dash it, he winked! And I began to wonder, by Jove, if it was just plain drunk.

## CHAPTER XX.

My Darling is Slandered. Seemed to be only about a minute more and we were clipping through the curves of the Wolhurst park—Frances pointed the way—and had slowed down under the porte-cochere.

The frump whispered to the man who opened the door.

"As quietly as possible, Wilkes," she said, "and without his father seeing him."

"The judge is away, miss," said the man. "He drove down to the village with Senator Soukum, who had to catch a train back to Albany; but I'm looking for him every—"

"Be quick, then," jerked the frump. "You know what to do."

"I guess I do, miss," answered the butler gloomily. "I've had to do it often enough—Perkins and me. A good cold souse—that's the thing—and then bed. I know!"

Billings waved his hand to the frump as he mounted the stairway inside. And then, dash it, he kissed his fingers.

The frump kind of glared down the deserted vista of the fine old hall and shrugged her shoulders.

"Everybody toasting, as usual," she muttered sourly, and she hurried her coat at the caryen back of a great cathedral chair—and missed it.

It was clear that her type scorned conventionalities and knew how to make themselves thoroughly at home.

"I hope you'll be made comfortable here, Mr. Lightnut," she said, peeling a glove with a jerk, "but I have my doubts."

And she gave a kind of hollow laugh. "Awfully tiresome, those country places," I said sympathetically. "I screwed my glass at a couple of footmen who came into view at the far end of the hall, and who wore whiskering and chuckling about something. 'Things seem to be run a bit loose, don't you know—that's a fact. Don't mind for myself, but fancy a girl might find it rather trying visiting here.'"

By Jove, how she opened her eyes at me—surprised, I knew, at finding me such a devilish keen observer. My sympathy touched her, too, for her eyeballs shone moist as she stared. I saw her lip tremble as she stared. Then she swallowed hard and slipped her gloves sharply across her palm.

"It's Frances that's to blame for that sort of things," she rasped, nodding down the hall.

"Frances?" I ejaculated in protest. "Oh, here, I say, now—" "You don't know Frances, Mr. Lightnut!" Her jaw ground with a snap, and what a look she gave me! "Wait till you do—you just wait!" And eyes and hands lifted to the ceiling.

I coughed again.

"The cat! And this was my darling's friend!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Rollies of the Gulleting. At the prison of St. Paul's, at Lyons, France, there is a curious collection of pens. They are the pens with which the executioners have signed the regulation receipts for the prisoners handed over to them to be guillotined. At each execution a fresh pen is used for the purpose, and the ink is left to dry upon it.

## MEN WHO FACE MANY PERILS

Surveyors for the U. S. Are Often Called Upon to Endanger Their Lives.

Washington.—Government surveyors who make maps out in the regions where rock walls go straight up and sometimes overhang, often have to get into positions requiring steady nerves. Once in a while some one in the party gets a photograph which illustrates the idea, although usually the performance is recorded briefly in the surveyor's notebook. In one instance the present chief geographer of the United States geological survey had to be tied on to the extreme apex of a sharp mountain peak in northern California, together with his instruments, in order to obtain a long sight in establishing a triangulation station.

In another case R. B. Chapman, now the superintendent of the New Glacior National park, had to do some plane-table mapping from the top of Mount Baptiste, sitting on a bank of

snow and ice which overhung the mountain and which if it had slid off would have precipitated him downward half a mile or so. In another case a topographic engineer climbed out on a gnarled tree in order to get a sight past a jutting rock and set up his plane-table on its forked limbs.

With all the chances that have been taken by the men of the geological survey during the past 30 years in every state in the Union and Alaska—in mountains, in canyons and in swamps, no member of the survey has ever been killed and few seriously injured, though there has been some narrow escapes.

Robert B. Chapman Map Making From Summit of Mt. Baptiste.

snow and ice which overhung the mountain and which if it had slid off would have precipitated him downward half a mile or so. In another case a topographic engineer climbed out on a gnarled tree in order to get a sight past a jutting rock and set up his plane-table on its forked limbs.

With all the chances that have been taken by the men of the geological survey during the past 30 years in every state in the Union and Alaska—in mountains, in canyons and in swamps, no member of the survey has ever been killed and few seriously injured, though there has been some narrow escapes.

Statistics Show That While Number of Births Increased 1,081, Deaths Were 884 Lower in New York.

New York.—Whatever other vicissitudes it may have passed through during the last year, New York found 1912 a banner year for babies. Not only were more infants born during the last twelve months, but a smaller percentage of them died than ever before. Indeed, the figures covering infant mortality constitute the most remarkable feature of the city's record for the year.

While the general death rate was reduced during the year from 15.13 per cent to 14.11 per cent, or a little more than 1 per cent, the rate for infants under one year was reduced 6 per cent.

There were during the year 14,239 deaths of babies under one year of age from all causes in the city of New York, as compared with 15,053 deaths during 1911. At the same time the number of births in the city increased by 1,081. In this ratio, the figures show a saving of 764.

An analysis of the report containing these figures indicates that the improvement in the saving of baby life was not due to luck or weather conditions, but to the campaign which has been carried on against baby diseases.

Handbags for London Men. Paris Dandies Wear Leather Creation Contained Cigarette Case and Oxford Bible.

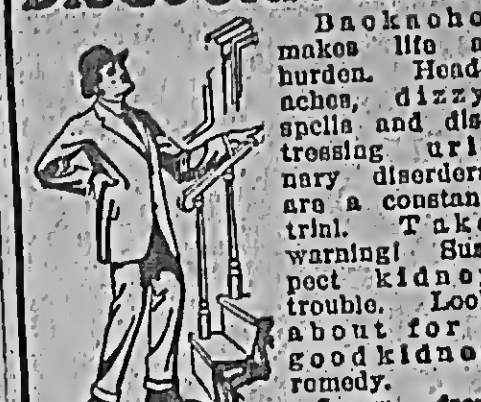
Paris, France.—The world of Parisian dandies, whose existence is occupied with carousing the English and American masculine fashions, has been greatly agitated by the news that a few days ago a well known "elegant" was seen in Piccadilly, not "elegant" as a lily, but a leather handbag hanging from his left arm, and was further seen to enter a store and stow away his trifling purchases in his reticule, which contained, as permanent fittings, a cigarette case, matches, a purse, a knife and an Oxford Bible.

The latest whim of feminine eccentricity, as a counterpoise to the masculine handbag, is the introduction of a diamond studded shoe heels. A well known dancer is responsible for this idea. Her dream, it appears, is to abandon shoes for sandals, so that she may be able to adorn her feet with rings in the classical manner, but as this seems impracticable in the muddy Paris streets she is considering a compromise in the shape of bediamond heels. Her suggestion, which is believed to have had a transatlantic inspiration, has been welcomed with a chorus of approval in the artistic circles.

Found an Honest Conductor. Pittsburgh, Pa.—A former street car conductor returned \$100 to the company which he said was "conscience money."

Aged Couple Are Wedded. Los Angeles.—A marriage license has been issued to Mrs. Marcelina Ellsada, 105, and Pleasant Leon, eighty.

## BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING



Backache makes life a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells and distressing urinary disorders are a constant trial. Take warning! Suspect kidney trouble. Look about for a good kidney remedy. Learn from one who has found relief from the same suffering. Got Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Harris had.

An Ohio Case. Fred W. Harris, Jefferson, Ohio, says: "For ten years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had constant backache, showed symptoms of dropsy, and became so bad I was laid up in bed. After doctors had failed I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## The Army of Constipation

In Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

What do you mean by bringing home a bird of that size? "Well, we can make up for the size by stuffing it good."

When the Peanut Ran Out. For two hours an old back countryman, who had never before seen an elephant, had been standing before a row of them in ornate silence dealing out peanuts one at a time. When the last was gone and no more forthcoming, Jumbo, the largest elephant, reached over and removed the entertainer's hat from his head to the top of a lion's cage nearby.

For the first time in two hours the old man expressed his emotions in words: "You old two-tailed Indian-rubber nuisance you!" he exclaimed indignantly. "If I knew which end your head was on, I'd slap your face."

COFFEE THRESHED HER. 15 Long Years.

"For over fifteen years," writes a patient, hopeful little Mrs. woman, "while a coffee drinker, I suffered from Spinal Irritation and Nervous trouble. I was treated by good physicians, but did not get much relief."

"I never suspected that coffee might be aggravating my condition. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.) I was downhearted and discouraged, but prayed daily that I might find something to help me."

"Several years ago, while at a friend's house I drank a cup of Postum and thought I had never tasted anything more delicious."

"From that time on I used Postum instead of coffee and soon began to improve in health, so that now I can walk half a dozen blocks or more with ease, and do many other things that I never thought I would be able to do again in this world."

"My appetite is good, I sleep well and find life is worth living. A lady of my acquaintance said she did not like Postum, it was so weak and tasteless."

"I explained to her the difference when it is made right—billed according to directions. She was glad to know this because coffee did not agree with her. Now her folks say they expect to use Postum the rest of their lives." Name given upon request. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

"Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown."

Instant Postum is convenient, there's no waste, and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—4c to 50-cup tin 80 cts., 90 to 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Ad.



"As quietly as possible, Wilkes."

He caught my arm. "In the interest of this investigation of scientific phenomena, would be consider a call in—trusive—could we not seek your friend, Mr. Billings?"

"It's all right, you know," I gently reassured him. "Yes, we're going to him—going right there. Just a little ride, you know."

By Jove, the way he chuckled made my heart ache! I whispered to Jenkins to run ahead and prepare the limo to his room, and then, there were the feelings of the girls to consider. And besides, dash it, I had some sort of idea it was against the law.

Billings was standing by the window looking at a glass thermometer that he had just withdrawn from his mouth.

"Um!" he grunted complacently. "Ninety-seven and a quarter—my usual healthy subnormal temperature. Pulse sixty-five—respiration, twenty-four and two-fifths—excellent, excellent."



